ospital steward of the institution. The doc-

tor is charged with attempting to aid notorious criminals to escape, and also with general cor-

ruption in office. The testimony was of a most astounding character. The steamer Two

Brothers was blown in pieces while lying above the Fort Wayne Railroad bridge on the Alle-

gheny river. The explosion destroyed another

oat, the Return. George Wilson and Wilson

news, market reports, and other regular de-partments contained much that was of interest

The numerous and conflicting stories regard-

ing the manner in which the Austrian Crown

Prince met his death are giving place to the

ooth generally and locally.

correspondents.

-As a result of the mild winter it is said there is a glut of eggs in the New York marthere is a glut of eggs in the New York market. The moderate weather has persuaded the
hens all over the country to commence laying
much earlier than usual. Some old dealers believe that there will be a scarcity of eggs later
in the summer. They believe in the theory that
a hen lays a certain number of eggs in a year,
and if she lays more in an early warm season
she will lay fewer later on, or stop altogether.

—Three horses had died mysteriously in
a Madras training stable. The correspondence a Madras training stable. The owners, accordingly, sent to Calcutta for a doctor, who should be able to put a name to the disease, and take

measures to prevent it spreading any further. However, as when the medico arrived the natives had already eaten the deceased animals, there was not much evidence for him to go upon. He is now awaiting the demise of the hippophagists, in order that he may make a report. -Captain L. C. Owen, of Vineyard Haven, Mass., has prepared and presented to the Committee on Commerce in Washington a chart of the Arctic Ocean, showing the location of the loss of every whaler that has been wrecked in that ocean. There have been 78 such losses, and 58 of them were near-Point Barrow. The chart was prepared at the request of the New Bedford Board of Trade and of certain San Francisco firms, mainly as an argument in favor of establishing a House of Refuge at Point Barrow.

-A California man borrowed a dog and went gunning. The dog frisked about hither and thither, but didn't find game, and didn't seem to want to. At last quite tired out, the sportsman sat on a log and reviled the dog, who didn't seem to care, but continued to frisk and play. Presently he began digging in the ground m a very enthusiastic way, and finally un-carthed a dark object. The gunner, who had been watching him in sheer disgust, sauntered over to see what the fool had found. It was an old leather purse, and in it was \$300 in gold and \$1 in silver.

-James Dickey owns a farm in Fannin county, Georgia. For years the Dickey family has cultivated it, getting what could be raised on its thin rocky soil. Mr. Dickey has worked on its thin rocky soil. Mr. Dickey has worked it from early boyhood. He won't work it any longer, for a few months ago a Chicago firm that is looking for marble in Georgia struck this farm, and after prodding into its crevices and guillies, told Mr. Dickey that they would like to lease it for 100 years on a royalty for every square foot of marble quarried, which they guarantee shall reach \$1,000 a month, and not exceed \$5,000 a month, Mr. Dickey thinks this is good enough, and has leased his farm,

-Miss Belle McArthur, aged 20, of Hawleyville, Conn., has a peculiar malady which puts her into a state of puts her into a state of suspended animation for several days, although her general health is good. The attacks are occasional, and the young woman has no warning of their coming. She suddenly loses all her will power, her power of speech and the control of her muscles. She is, in fact, to all appearances dead, and life can be detected only by placing a mirror to her lips to catch the moisture of her respiration. While in this state her senses become more cause. Her heaving is emegially considerable. more acute. Her hearing is especially sensi-tive, and she says the agony of knowing all that goes on about her without any power of de stration is terrible,

-James McCloud, of Lodi, Wis., owns a horse on his Dakota farm which has eight feet. It is perfectly formed in all respects, except that he has eight feet. Not until the pastern or fetlock joint is reached in the descent from the shoulder to the foot is there any apparent difference between this horse and any other. But at the pastern joint or lower end of the shin bone the branch begins, and two perfectly formed feet are found, one on each of the four legs. The horse runs on the range the same as any, and is as fast as most of them, and all eight feet are shod, or may be if desired. Mc-Cloud has refused \$2,500 for a half interest in the curiosity, but he wants \$5,000 outright for the whole animal.

-A young delivery clerk in a West Chester grocery attempted to "spark" a ser-vant girl in the kitchen the other evening. The young woman objected, and turning off the gas went into another part of the house, leaving the would-be "masher" in the kitchen in darkness. As a mode of revenge, he determined to kiss the girl the next time he went to the house. The following day, after he had emptied the basket, the grocer's Lothario seized the girl and was in a fair way to get in his kiss when a poll parrot, who had observed the proceeding from its perch in a cage overhend, cried out with surprising distinctiveness: "Mistress, mistress, man got Mary!" The young clerk let go in a hurry and hasn't been seen around that house since.

Coltharn and Rown, placer with the control of the c leaving the would-be "masher" in the kitche

-Coltharp and Brown, placer mining on Snake river, near Salmon Falls, Idaho, un-earthed a complete skeleton of a mastodon, It was buried about 25 feet under ground. The pool or eddy of the river. Many large bones have been found there, but this last discovery was a perfect skeleton, it having, without doubt, been deposited there while the hide was yet intact. It was about 18 feet long, and it is estimated that the pile of bones would weigh 3,000 pounds or more. The tusks were between six and seven feet long. The tusks and some of the huge molars and other bones were preserved, but it was impossible to save the skeleton entire, as soon after it was exposed it began to enumble.

-A ghost has caused a divorce suit and broken up a once happy family in Blount county, Alabama. About five years ago James Martin married a Miss Noel, one of the belles of the county. The young couple went to live at the old Martin home, and all went well until about a year ago. Mrs. Martin, naturally very timid, heard a ghost rambling through the old house one night and was badly frightened. She told her husband about it, but he could hear nothing, he said. From that time it became a nightly visitor at the Martin home. Mrs. Martin wanted to leave the old house at once, but her husband objected, declaring the strange but her husband objected, declaring the strange noises heard were made by rats. Several times Mrs. Martin, so she says, saw a white-robed figure wandering through the old house, and soon her nerves and health began to give way under the strain. She was finally prostrated by her fear of the ghost, and went to the home of her parents to recover her health and strength. Fear of the ghost overcame love of husband, and Mrs. Martin refused to live with him again. Martin tried in vain to induce his im again. Martin tried in vain to induce his wife to return to the haunted house to live, but she refused, and a few days ago he filed a suit for divorce on the ground of abandonment.

A Chicago man claims to be living on 8 cents a week. Nothing is said about the fatherin-law he is probably living on also, -Buffalo Ex-

A new novel has lately been published in raised letters for the use of the blind. It is said to evoke a great deal of feeling .- Terre Haute Express.

Hannah More, it is related by tradition, "never was kissed in her life." Is it possible that this betrays the origin of the slang phrase, "That's what's the matter with Hannah

Wife-What a happy looking couple those

two are! I wonder how long they've been mar-

Husband-Oh, I guess they're only engaged,-Pride of Station .- Prima Donna (proud-

ly -- If that is the Prince of Wales at the door, tell

him that the queen of the operatic stage has no desire to associate with mere princes. Maid—It is not the Prince, madam; it is a soap "Oh! Admit him. "- New York Weekly. "You would be sorry to lose your sister,

Irene's married. "-Kinderhook Rough Notes.

Emily-What are you crying over, dear?

Julia Longfellow's Evangeline! It makes me sad that women don't appreciate love and constancy as they should. (Servant enters with cards.) Julia (after reading them)-Chollie Jones and

New Yorker-N-o: unfortunately there is a dark

on Fifth avenue with a very dear friend of mine, an eminent scientist, who had on a suit of ready-made clothing."—Philadelphia Record.

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Vol. 43. No. 263,-Entered at Pittsburg Post-

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSRURG MONDAY, FER. 4, 1889.

VOLUNTARY PROHIBITION. The report that the monastery of St. Vin cent is contemplating the abandonment of its famous, though not very large brewery,

affords an example of Frank Murphy's

of the temperance agitation. The bearing of such a step on the prohibition question can be made to act very much according to individual views. Those opposed to prohibition can say, as is quoted in our correspondence, that it shows that people can and will abstain or not both from the use and manufacture, as they choose. On the other hand others, not necessarily from among the fauntics, will be apt to think that if the manufacture of pure beer, such as came from the mountain monastery, is stopped, the manufacture of other kinds of vinous and malt beverages might as well

stop with it. Indeed the appropriement of this possibility will be likely to inspire a good many lovers of the old monastery beer with a desire for some sort of compromise by which prohibition shall go into effect for the rest of the State, but the production of St. Vincent beer shall go right on.

WHERE ARE THEY LOCATED !

Speaking of the attempt to lynch Frank W. Pope at Madison, Fla., on Thursday night, the New York Telegram editorially says that it "was not a reproach to the State as such botheads as these would-be lynchers, intolerant of political differences where accompanied by active effort, are to be found in every State." This makes it pertinent for the Telegram to give a few instances of attempts to lynch men in the States north of place. Mason and Dixon's line for the offense of gathering evidence to aid a contest over an election. If, as the Telegram asserts, "these would-be lynchers intolerant of political differences" are to be found in every State, it cerea, nly should be able to produce examples of their operations, say in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois or Iowa. When any such cases are produced it will be also pertinent to point out that they constitute a deep and decided reproach to the State where they are committed.

FREE TO RESIGN.

In reply to some very sharp criticisms of Mr. Bayard's rigid spinal column in dealing novation evoked more jeers than cheers. with the Hayti business and his utter lack of backbone when he is confronted with the power of Germany, the New York Sun SBYS:

No part of this blame properly belongs to the Secretary of State. He is not a free agent in this matter, as his estimable organ the Baltimore Sun has expressly declared. The Prosident has peremptorily dictated the whole blame to be bestowed-and the quantity is not limited-should be bestowed upon Mr. Cleveland alone.

We are afraid that after our two esteemed and luminous cotemporaries get through defavorable light than ever. It is true that the President is responsible for the policy of the State Department, whether he dietates it or not: but that does not relieve the Secretary from responsibility. It is bad enough to suppose him so devoid of stamina that he loses his head when Bismarck growls; but it would be far worse to suppose him capable of recognizing how weak and inconsistent our foreign policy is, but also capable of assenting to it in order to hang on to his office.

Most certainly it is to be hoped that the position as a free agent, If our foreign policy cannot be manly and consistent, Mr. Bayard ought to be free agent enough to resign and let the country know why he resigns.

OPPOSED TO DEGRADATION.

The objection of the Providence Journal to Mr. Samuel Gompers' advocacy of the plan of employing convicts to work on the highways, that organized labor "has already condemned the convicts to enforced public degradation," carries the implication that no work at all must be done on the highways. It it is degradation for convicts to work on the highways, it must be degradation for honest labor to do it; and certainly our cotemporary would not expect tree labor to do that which it considers too degrading for convicts. Or does it hold that the only labor which legislation should take care to keep clear and unsoiled by the "degradation" of hard and useful work is that of the men who have committed crimes? A great deal of the nonsense and false sentiment that exists in society to-day will be abolished when people are intelligent enough to perceive that the degradation consists in committing crime, and not in the honest expiation for it, even in public.

SAVINGS BANKS WITHOUT CAPITAL.

Senator Delamater has introduced a bill modeled on the New York law for the incorporation and regulation of savings banks without capital stock. This, it is said by the Philadelphia Times, is calculated to make "the savings bank interest of Pennsylvania bear some proportion to the same interests in New York and New England."

Considering that we already have prominent examples of the savings banks without capital stock in the State, it is rather difficult to see how new legislation would create any especial boom in the savings bank business. The fact that one of this class in Pittsburg is our largest and most successful financial institution does not weaken its anomalous character in being an institution whose surplus and profits belong to nobody, and whose business for the first few years of its operation was done without any gnarantee fund to the depositors in case the assets should have become impaired. The stability of an institution on a basis like that, must be seen to flow from good management, not

would be likely to produce, in the end, anything but a boom for the savings bank busi-

The proposition to let any fifteen incorporators start a bank of discount and deposit, to handle the money of business men without any capital, would be instantly rejected with jeers. Why such an absence of a guarantee for the safety of the workingman's savings should be more satisfactory we wholly fail to see. If any people wish to start a savings bank let them get together a substantial paid-up capital as a guarantee of good faith-just as a large number of very solvent and satisfactory savings banks are already doing in this State.

SALT WATER IN GAS WELLS.

The dispatch from Lima, which is published elsewhere, stating that the presence of salt water in the oil and gas wells of Northwestern Ohio is threatening the production of these fields, shows that our hitherto successful rival is experiencing some of the difficulties to which the Pennsylvania fields have been subject. Indeed, if the telegram referred to does not exaggerate the matter, the Ohio fields are experiencing the trouble at an earlier stage than the Pennsylvania fields and it is more general. For while some districts in this section have been choked off, the general supply continues good and bids fair to do so

for years to come. theory of "every man passing his own pro-Still, the fact that this fate seems to purhibitory law" that furnishes a new feature sue many of the gas producing wells, whether in the Ohio or Pennsylvania districts, warns us to consider the possibility of a time when it will be necessary to augment the supply by manufactured gas. Methods for the cheap manufacture of fuel gas from coal and petroleum have been practically demonstrated before this. In view of the possibilities, it may yet be recognized that a main utility of the natural gas era is to show the economy, convenience and cleanliness of distributing fuel in the gaseous form rather than in solid and material shape. It now appears to be pretty well settled that, as between coal and ported by rail and river for long distances: but that when it comes to its distribution and consumption in cities, the method of turning it into gas and distributing it through pipes makes a marked economy over hauling it in wagons and the wasteful

and dirty methods of burning it in grates. But the prospect of getting cheap fuel gas in the future must comprise the exclusion of any attempts to monopolize either the manufacture of the gas or its distribution through the pipes. If we cannot avoid the vice to which our public enterprises are prone in that respect, the hope of cheap fuel for towns like Lima, as well as Pittsburg, will be wofully diminished by the influx of salt water such as is reported at the former

NO HOPE FOR THE BREECHES.

Every now and then some daring revolutionist in society starts out to curtail the clawhammer coat and abbreviate the trousers which civilized man universally regards as full dress. THE DISPATCH noted the other day the latest insurrection of this sort. A party of young men in New York have organized to popularize knee-breeches and sack coats as a substitute for the conventional garments of evening dress. Attired in satin knee-breeches and short costs these sanguine reformers attended a fashionable reception. Their garb naturally caused

nature are to be made in other society centers, in Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and Boston, and some of our cotemporaries are sanguine enough to assert that the reform deserves serious consideration.

There is one obstacle, however, which must forever block the return to knee breeches. Trousers cover a multitude of shortcomings. Knee breeches make disclosures that even skillful padding and emhellishment cannot conceal. The fact that symmetrical limbs are not possessed by a majority of the men of to-day makes it easy fending Mr. Bayard, he will appear in a less to predict the failure of any attempt to return to knee breeches. The beautiful, perhaps, suffers by the continuance of our present fashion of full dress, but it is not clear that any other mode would prove more convenient. Full dress is the modern form of the feathers and war paint which the sayage delighted in. To most men of serious intentions in life full dress is an unalloyed

SENATOR RUTAN'S statement of the position of the charter legislation, as affecting the interests of Allegheny, shows the citiesteemed Suns under-estimate Mr. Bayard's | zens of that city who are not content with the pending bill the pressing necessity that they should either fish or cut bait

WHEN those resolutions of the Kansas Legislature denouncing Clayton's assassination, moves the Chicago Herald to break out with the declaration: "So much falsehood, so much cheap cunning, so much shameless subserviency to party, so much disloyalty to liberty, has proceeded from no other State," it is a sign that the Bourbon end of the usually esteemed Herald has still got the upidleness and would now substitute for it per hand. Sometimes that bright journal permits some rays of political intelligence to permeate through its columns, after the election is over.

THE departure of John L. Sullivan to Canada, to officiate as referee in a prize fight, creates the impression that the contest is to be fought out with Sampson's weapon. John is an expert on scientific fighting with the jaw bone.

was intended, it is reported, to assure the President that notwithstanding the absurd electing some one else to the Senate, that State is still open in the person of its retiring Senator to offers of patronage. No adverse action of a State Legislature can dampen the ardor of Sabin's patriotism so long as there is a President-elect to tackle.

THE New York reporters are already girding themselves up for the race as to which shall first get hold of Mr. Phelps, when he arrives at that city, and obtain from him his first impressions of the United States.

THE report that the House Democrats will present a compromise tariff bill, indicates that they are beginning to perceive the uncomfortable position in which they will place themselves if they do not take some steps to secure tariff reduction. But they are too late. If they had perceived the necessity of compromise tariff some time last year, things might have been different now.

IT is beginning to be apparent that the January cabinet will not stand the Febru-

THE profound dubitations of the Interfrom the form of organization; and the State Commerce Commission have again of the proverb history very seldom does it.

policy of multiplying institutions of that discovered that the railways wage their wars kind, with power to any person to start one, by violating the inter-State commerce law. But they fail to go beyond that to the obvious point of making the railroads obey the law by enforcing its penalties for disobedi-

Ir no more St. Vincent beer is to be

brewed, there will be a very general conviction that life up in the vicinity of Latrobe will be no longer worth living. WE do not think that there is anything in the report that the railway Presidents will hold another meeting this week and

choose another member of the inter-State commission to run their combination as a guarantee of good faith. That can hardly be looked for much sooner than week after

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE full name of the biggest man in France at present is George Ernest John Maria Bou THE Portland papers speak with pride of A. M. Cannon, who peddled sewing machine through Oregon nine years ago, and who is now

worth \$5,000,000. Mr. Cannon evidently shot off his mouth with great profit. COLONEL O. W. TOLVORD, of Ohio, who is a reformer of great energy, made a curious mis-take last week. He went to Washington, D. C., in a great hurry to preside over a Sunday school convention. Upon reaching the capital he found that the convention was called for

Washington, Ind. REV. ROBERT COLLIER has presented Cornell College with an old factory bell which has an interesting history. It was the bell that rang him to work every morning in his young days and fixed the time the day's toil was over. The bell will be used at Cornell for summoning the students to their classes.

THE beirs of Colonel Nicholas Lotz, who died in the last century, have held a meeting at Reading, Pa., and have taken steps to sue the Government for \$17,000,000. Lotz, it seems, furnished the American army with hay during the Revolution, for which he was never paid. His endants will probably have Lotz of trouble in collecting the money.

MISS HARRIETT WEED, the eldest daughter of the late Thurlow Weed, who was a ruling force in politics for a half century, still lives in the Ninth street house, in New York, that her father occupied in the latter years of his life. She is devoted to good work and kindly deeds, gas, the former can be most cheaply trans- as many of her beneficiaries are aware, but her habits are domestic and her ways reserved. There are few people who are more familiar with State and national politics than Miss

UNIVERSITY PARK, Indianapolis, is a little public square in which many of General Har-rison's campaign speeches were made. Recently the Common Council of the city thought it would be a graceful act to call it Harrison Park. But the Democrats around town just stood up and howled with horror at the thought, and introduced a bill into the Legislature naming it Thomas A. Hendricks Park. The probable settlement will be to leave the origin-

al name unchanged. JESSE D. ABRAHAMS, who was nominated on Friday to the office of Controller of the Cur-rency, to succeed Mr. Trenholm, resigned, is a native of Virginia, but for many years has lived in Washington. At present he holds the office of Deputy Controller of the Currency, to which he was appointed by President Cleveland January 27, 1887, on the recommendation of J. Ran-dolph Tucker, of Virginia. Before that time he was engaged as an instructor in a private educational institution in Washington.

NO LOVE FOR GINGERBREAD.

He Took a Dislike to it After His Coffin Was Ordered. From the New York Graphic.]

There have been many instances of men or dering their coffins before death, sometimes sleeping in them, sometimes keeping them as articles of furniture, and oftenest stowing them away in a garret until needed. But one of the queerest ornaments for a mantlepiece is in the possession of a young artist of this city, a sensation, but we understand that the in-novation evoked more jeers than cheers. It is about five inches by ten, and has the It is said that experiments of a like owner's name, birth and death recorded on its face, it having been taken from his coffin when he recovered from a trance, during which he came precious near being buried.

The circumstances which led to the trance

are as curious as the use of the coffin plate for an ornament. He was studying art in Paris, and his landlady was an enthusiastic ginger bread baker. One day returning from his studies extremely tired, the artist found in his coom a large pan of gingerbread still warm from the oven. It was tempting and he was hungry. Piece after piece disappeared, and in a few moments he sank into comfortable drow-siness. When found the following morning he was to all appearances dead. Doctors were ammoned, but one and all pronounced him dead, giving as the cause everything from heart disease to dyspepsia. His landlady, possibly feeling a little guilty after observing the amount of gingerbread her lodger had eaten, refused to believe him dead. The French custom generally demands burial within 48 hours of death. The coffin was ordered, his relatives in this country cabled and all preparations for the funeral consummated. The landlady, however, was still incredulous, and between the time the body was placed in its coffin and its removal to the grave she worked over the sup-posed dead man, chafing his hands and face and rubbing the region of the heart. Just as the bell sounded that denoted the ar-

Just as the bell sounded that denoted the arrival of the hearse she rubbed more rapidly and was rewarded by a faint sigh. Quickly she removed the body from the coffin and placing it on the bed continued her attempts at resuscitation. The rest followed naturally. The young man revived, took his coffin plate off the coffin and came home in the next steamer to meet a family clad in the deepest mourning for his death. The landlady forgot to say she had cabled and he thought he'd wait and tell the story at home. tory at home.

The coffin plate now rests just below a p ure of Langtry and the young artist had a big picture on exhibition in this city a few months ago. He declares that he can never see or

smell ginger bread without experiencing the most violent nervous attacks.

A BUSY TIME AHEAD. Plenty of Opportunity This Week for Con-

gressional Patriotic Oratory. WASHINGTON, February 3.—Senators expect this to be a busy week. To-morrow the Appropriations Committee will report the Legis lative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and it will be called up for consideration on Tuesday. The naval bill will be acted upon by the committee as soon as received from the House, and will probably be reported to the not passed by that time. When the appropria tion bills are out of the way Mr. Hale will call up his census bill. To-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock the Pacific Railroad funding bill comes SENATOR SABIN'S visit to Indianapolis up as unfinished business, and several speeches are expected en it, but no definite action There are several other measures pending, is cluding Mr. Sherman's anti-trust bill, which action of the Minnesota Legislature in are likely to be called up during the week as opportunity offers, but upon which, according the present outlook, no decisive action seems probable. Under the resolution introduced by senator Saulsbury, and referred to the Com mittee on Foreign Relations, that committee may be expected, after its meeting Wednesday, to report in some form a declaration of its idea of what is necessary and right to be done by the United States to maintain the dignity of the Government and to fulfill its obligations under the treaty with Samoa. Should this come in it will doubtless lead to a debate of some length, probably in secret

From present appearances, the week's business in the House will be made up of patriotic oratory and routine hard work—the former to be called forth by the Edmunds Panama Canal resolution, and the latter occasioned by the necessity of disposing of the remaining appro-priation bills. Monday will afford individual priation bills. Monday will afford individual members one of their last opportunites during this Congress to secure the passage of measures under a suspension of the rules, and the Speaker has been fairly besieged by Representatives who have abandoned hope of getting their bills before the House in any other manner. Mr. T. J. Campbell, of New York, feels confident that he will be able to secure recognition to move the passage of the bill to pension the widow of the late General Sheridan, Mr. Blanchard also is hopeful of his ability to rescue the river and harbor bill from its present perilous situation and get it before the House.

Parallels Not Numerous

From the Providence Journal, ? If history repeats itself General Boulange CRUMBS FROM THE CORRIDOR. Lack of Spirits, Animal and Liquid, to the Present Legislature—Party Disci-pline—A Great Pipe Line Constructor—A

Great Writer. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, February &-Conviviality is the distinguishing feature of only a minority of the present Pennsylvania Legislature. A whole month has passed away since the mem-bers first arrived here, and only one big champagne supper is on record. It was given by Hon. John Stegmaier in honor of the Clambake Club, of Wilkesbarre, who were his guests for two days. On this occasion 80 quarts of champagne and one quart of beer were dis-cosed of by the club and the other guests. Such events were of frequent occurrence dur-ing the session of two years ago, but prohibi tion was made so strong an issue in the last campaign that the gentlemen who love to dally with the sparkling wine are many less in number than they were two years agone.
"Why," exclaimed one gentleman, talking

about the matter, "Jim Russ alone cleared \$18,-000 last session. He'll do well to make his ex-

.... Lieutenant Governor Davies is a big man and a live man. He doesn't think the sessions of the present Legislature have had sufficient vim in them. "I think," he said, "that when the members take sides and talk warmly on the subjects that come before them the legis-lation is apt to be better. When men's minds become warmed by the exercise of discussion and thought they do better work."

Party discipline at its best was seen during Thursday night's session of the House, when the inter-municipal bill was on second reading. The third-class cities were clamoring for the passage of the bill, and nearly all of them were satisfied with it in the form in which it came from the committee. Chairman Andrews sat in his seat well to the front, and set an example of silence to his party over which he kept a protecting eye as the bill progressed section by section to the finish. Ame after amendment was voted down with only brief debate, until at last Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, who led the opposition, turned around to his little band of supporters and exclaimed:
"Oh, what's the use boys; they're bound to

swallow it whole, without pepper or salt." Some of the constitutional points raised by Mr. Fow were of a decidedly interesting character, and some of his amendments were so good that a legal gentleman, who represents one of the interested cities, afterward remarked:

"It was very hard work to kill them some times, but it had to be done. If we began to amend there is no telling where the thing would stop." Chairman Andrews smiled like an angel of peace when it was all over and received con-

gratulations modestly. The Legislature is likely to pass some genera act for the incorporation of street railways this session. It has two measures to consider instead of the objectionable one just negatived by the City Passenger Railways Committee. Such legislation is badly needed, as, there being no act now under which a new company can operate, the smaller cities, as they grow in population, are unable to have this improvement. "In Oil City," said Representative Hays, "we have had all the necessary arrangements made for a street railway for some time, but we can't go ahead until the Legislature gives us an incorporation act."

Hon, Alfred W. Smiley, member from Clarion, stood some years ago on the border of an international reputation, but does not regret that he went no further. He was selected by the Gladstone Government to prepare the way for the British troops with water from Suakim through 200 miles of desert sands, but while awaiting orders in New York, Khartoum fell before the forces of El Mahdi, the gallant Gordon was slaughtered, General Wolseley retired from the Soudan country and the war ended. Few men are better known in the oil country than Mr. Smiley, and few watch legislation more carefully. When at home he is a division superintendent of the United Pipe Line Company, and his connection with this particular branch of the oil business dates back to 1865, when he was one of the promotors of the first successful pipe line ever operated— the Pithole and Miller Farm Line. It was his reputation in this branch of business that led his selection for the dangerous and difficult task of constructing a pipe line to transport water through an African desert, filled with fanatical Moslem Arabs. Mr. Smiley is 45 years old, dresses plainly, is dark complexioned, has a firm, determined expression even when his face is lighted, as it nearly always is,

by a genial smile: is remarkably stoop shouldered and wears a 7% hat. One of the most interesting figures of Harrisburg is that always busy and ever cheerful correspondent for half the papers of the United States, William Rodearmel, the veteran of the newspaper corps at the State capital. During a long series of years of hard writing Mr Rodearmel has originated a chirography pe-culiarly his own, which would make the compositors who toiled on Horace Greeley's manuscript in times gone by weep. The other day when a gentleman han script with a request for some information con-

cerning it, he exclaimed: "What's this? Oh, pshaw! I can't read that, That's something I wrote yesterday." It is perhaps a base and ungenerous slander, though, that a gentleman who had lost his check on a Chinese laundry secured his clothes without the slightest difficulty on presenting a note from Rodearmel.

Mr. Rodearmel now does nearly all his work with a typewriter, and does it well. SIMPSON

RAILROAD WAGES REDUCED. Prospect of a Strike on the Buffalo, Roches

ter and Pittsburg. BUFFALO, February 3.-There is much dissatisfaction among the freight crews of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad, including engineers and firemen, in consequence of a heavy cut in wages. Brakemen are reduced from \$2 62 to \$1 77; engineers

duced from \$2 62 to \$1 77; engineers
40 cents; firemen, 20 cents, and
conductors from 75 to \$6 cents a day. This is
equivalent to an average reduction of from \$17
to \$25 all around. Four crews quit here to-day,
and were discharged, and it is understood that
two crews were discharged at Bradford for refusing to work. This reduction applies all
along the line.

All the brotherhoods on the Bradford,
Buffalo and Pittsburg divisions have grievance
committees except the brakemen on the
Buffalo division, which, it is said, have been too
hasty. It is probable that committees will wait
on the general superintendent Monday or Tuesday. If they get no satisfaction, they will go day. If they get no satisfaction, they will go before General Manager Baldwin at Rochester, and if with no better success, a general strike is likely to follow.

Bayard Might Listen.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] The American Peace Society is protesting energetically against the talk about additiona fortifications for the country's harbors. The only place in this country in which the Peace Society could get a hearing for their notions at this moment is the State Department at Wash-

Young Harrison's Eccentricity.

Russell Harrison appears to be the only Re-

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. 1

nice young man, but from now on he must sul mit to being considered eccentric by a large maority of his pa's party. EXTRAORDINARY DEATHS.

LELY died of jealousy at the success of Sir Godfrey Kneller. ELPHINSTONE, the Chancellor of Scotland. was heartbroken by the battle of Flodden.

THE Emperor Frederick III. and his son, Maximilian I., both died eating too heartily of FALENTIA, the Spanish theologian, died be ause he was accused by the Pope of having

CHEKE, the great English scholar, "who aught King Edward Greek," died of grief at aving perverted from his religious belief. An hour before Malherbe, the great French writer, breathed his last, he woke suddenly from a profound swoon to reprove his nurse for using a word which, in his opinion, was in-

ANGELERI, a Milanese actor, was so overcome by his enthusiastic reception on his first appearance at the theater in Naples that he fell down at the side scenes and died.

TWINKLING STARS. YESTERDAY'S DISPATCH. There is Always More Day Than Night-Brief Summary of the Leading Features of the Mammoth Double Number. The Effect of Refraction-Venus the The most startling news in THE DISPATCH of yesterday was the exclusive publication of a Glory of the Evening Sky-A Conjunction

of the Moon and Mars.

detailed report of an investigation, begun by the Board of Inspectors of the Western Peni-tentiary, of the conduct of Dr. Maharneke, the [WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] The sun is now rapidly coming north, making the days grow longer and longer, while he reaches a considerably greater altitude now than he did a month ago, and were it not that our seasons lag two or three months behind the sun's influence as he travels north and south, we might count on having passed the severest portion of our winter some time ago. On the first day of the month the sun rises at 6:57 A. M., crosses the meridian at 0:34 P. M., aud sets at 5:30 P. M.; on the 28th he rises at Cochrane, two of the boatmen, were instantly killed and several others injured. The pro-ject of building a traction road on Wylle and 6:23 A. M., transits at 0:32 P. M., and sets at 6:02 P. M. He stays above the horizon 97 minutes Center avenues is being discussed. Interesting testimony was brought out at the hearing of H. F. Voigt, the ex-cashier of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, of the Southside. Sporting onger on the last day of the month than on the first, while the length of twilight also in creases. The old song was more than right when it declared that, taking the whole year, "There's never more night than day." In fact, on any portion of the earth's surface light is received from the sun more than half the time each year. Even when the days and nights are said to be equal in length, on the 20th of March and the 22d of September, refraction, by bending the path of the sun's rays, practically raises him up more than half a degree when he is rising and setting, thus making him appear above the horizon several minutes more than 12 hours, while twilight adds an hour or two on each end of the day.

generally accepted theory that he committed suicide. Bismarck is reported to be much disturbed, and it is feared that international omplications may follow Rudolf's death. The German newspapers disapprove of the action recently taken by their Government in the Fleet Mercury. Mercury, the swift messenger of the gods, as usual makes but a short stay as an evening star. He got on the eastern side of the sun on Samoan affair. Boulanger's popularity is at its height in France. Conservative statesme look to Carnot to maintain a stable governthe 28th of last December, and has already ment. The course of Balfour in enforcing the reached his greatest distance east of the sun, on coercion laws in Ireland has been so outragethe 30th of January. A few days before and ously brutal that he is denounced in every after his "elongation," as this occurrence called, he may usually be caught sight of, if A fire in the business portion of the city of Buffalo destroyed \$3,000,000 worth of property. ooked for in the right place and under proper onditions. On the evening of the 5th, at 6:35, The House Ways and Means Committee is preparing a new tariff bill. Allison has dezon, and about 80 45' south of due west. He dined to enter the Cabinet and John C. New is remains in approximately the same position for two or three days before and after the 5th. It mentioned as the probable Secretary of the Treasury. An interesting account was given of the results of electrical experiments made somewhat difficult to catch the planet, but then the eye has once sighted him, it is easy to when the eye has once signted mim, it is easy to keep him in view. A good field glass, or even an opera glass, will greatly aid in the search. The planet presents the crescent phase at the beginning of the month, which grows narrower as he approaches inferior conjunction on the 14th. The apparent diameter of the disk on the 5th is 8".4. on the animals composing Barnum's menagerie, and topics of public discussion were treated at length by the Washington and Harrisburg

The opening chapters of the story entitled Feb. 5. 22h. 16m, 8°37' south. 1:22 P.M. 6:59 P.M. 6:59 P.M. 6:59 P.M. 6:59 P.M. Rises. Feb. 25. 21h. 18m. 13°25' south. 11:16 A.M. 5:27 A.M. "The Buried River," a California romance written for THE DISPATCH, by Jonquin Miller. was a leading feature of the second part of the paper. An arrest by St. Louis police was the ubject of an original humorous sketch by Bill Bright Venus. Nye. "Cultured Can't" was a rext handled by Venus takes the palm this month. While the Gail Hamilton in her own fascinating style. professional observer, with the telescope, is more interested in Saturn, who appears at his Country depots and country railway manage-ment furnished Eliakim Eastman a theme best this month, Venus is a joy which he treated in a felicitous manner. holder. She is evening star, and is the most China's boy Emperor, and the peculiar customs of the people of the Flowery Kingbrilliant object in the western heavens, barring the moon, for several hours after sunset. She dom were pleasingly portrayed by Frank Car-penter. A touching picture of life among the reaches her greatest elongation east from the sun on the 18th, when she is 46° 36′ distant from him. The disk appears about half illuminated, and increases in apparent diameter during the mouth from 21″ to 28″. poor in Ireland was contained in Wakeman's letter, and the South and the Southern women received the critical attention of Bessie Framble. The mineral resources of this coun-

R. A. Declination. Transits. Sets. Feb. 5..0h. 12m. 12 48 north 3:27 p. M. 9:38 p. M. Feb. 15..0h. 49m. 6 307 north 3:25 p. M. 9:32 p. M. 9:32 p. M. 9:32 p. M. 10:35 p. M. 10 try were discussed by Prof. Shaler; the hermit kingdom, Korea, as it appears to Henry Norman; Clara Belle's gossip; an essay on juvenile depravity, by Shirley Dare; a leaf from a re-porter's note book, by E. W. Bartlett; a wom-Mars and Jupiter. Mars, the warrior, is now far away and of lit-tle interest. He is in the constellation Aqua-rius, about half way between the southern side an's ideas on modes of entertaining by Mrs. M. V. Dahlgren, and reminiscenses of West Point of the square of Pegasus and Fomalhaut, the life, by Captain Charles King. were the subbrightest star in the Southern Fish, and of the jects of other attractive contributions. Mrs. Sherwood answered numerous questions re-lating to etiquette, and "Frank" explained first magnitude. He is to be looked for below Venus, from 5° to 15° away. He sets about 8:20, the time varying but little during the month. His apparent diameter is 5". why the dance is perpetually popular. The Jupiter is about 23° south of the equinoctial, and not far from the sun, so that he rises not long before him in the morning, and far to the south, so that in northern latitudes he is in too unfavorable a position for making good observations upon him or his attendant satellites. column of religious thought and Rev. George Hodge's paper were well worthy of the attention of every serious minded person. Yesterday's DISPATCH, both in its news and its literary features, was a most excellent number.

EATING HIS WAY OUT OF JAIL.

Editor Hoffer's Life of Luxury in Prison at ets to the astronomer at present. He rises Mrs. Stoner's Expense. about the time the sun sets, and is in good position for observation two or three hours after LANCASTER, PA., February 3.-Editor J. E. rising. He will be in opposition to the sun on the 4th, i. e., he will be 180° from the sun, bear-Hoffer, of Mount Joy, who went to jail last Saturday for 60 days because he would not pay ing the same relative position to him as the moon does when full, so that the present month \$500 damages awarded for writing a libelous article about Mrs. Laura K. Stoner, is contented is the most favorable for a study of his wonder-ful rings, his belts and his satellites. The rings are still well open, i. e., their plane is considerin his new quarters. The law gives to him the privilege of the prison corridor and yard. He boards at the jailor's table, has a room in the have been closing up for several years, owing to the revolution of Saturn in his orbit around the sun, which is accomplished in 29½ of our years. They will continue to close up until 1892, when we shall see only their edge. keeper's apartments, and that official is bound inder the law to give him anything to eat he now orders. His appetite has wonderfully ineased since he was incarcerated, and his fre Saturn is in the constellation Leo, nearly 150 northwest from its leading brilliant, Regulus, which is situated at the end of the well-known sickie. His apparent diameter is 10"; the longer axis of the ring is 1' 32", the shorter, 24" quent demands for oysters, terrapin and other delicacies keep the Warden busy. He is un-der no expense, as the plaintiff must pay for his

maintenance.

The Prison Inspectors at their meeting on Monday will fix the amount of board to be paid, and the bill for the last week and every week hereafter will be presented to Mrs. Stoner. Should she default in payment Hoffer will at once be released from prison on the motion of his counsel. Mrs. Stoner has no means beyond what she earns as a seamstress, and those in a position to know assert that she will get tired of paying for Hoffer's maintenance, which will give him his liberty at an early day.

Enriching the South.

From the St. Paul Globe. Strawberries from the South are now in th Eastern markets, selting at from \$2 to \$4: quart. A good deal has been said about North ern capital poing South. This shows why some of it takes that route. If the crop holds out that ought to be the heavy financial part of the

country. Feb. 5 ... 13h 22m 7° 57° south 4:29° A. M. 11:06° P. M. Feb. 15 ... 13h 21m 7° 57° south 4:29° A. M. 11:06° P. M. Feb. 15 ... 13h 21m 7° 58° south 3:29° A. M. 10:29° P. M. Feb. 25 ... 13h 21m 7° 48° south 3:15° A. M. 5:45° P. M. Mrs. Frelinghaysen Dead. WASHINGTON, February 3.-Information was received here this evening that Mrs. Matilda Griswold Frelinghuysen, widow of the late ex-Secretary of State, Frederick T. Fre-linghuysen, died to-day at Newark, N. J.

A Good Thing for 'Lige. WASHINGTON, February 2.—The legislative appropriations, completed by the Senate committee, increases the salary of the President's private secretary from \$3,250 to \$5,000.

FASHIONABLE FANCIES. Mousse, a kind of moss color, is seen in com

binations on many tea gowns. BEARSKINS are among the latest of fashion able furs. As yet their popularity is limited. WHITE cloth and velvet bridal gowns are worn with fur trimmings by London women. SHOES of white kid with chased metal heels of silver or gold tint are a pretty novelty for

A FAVORITE tea-gown combination is velve n two colors, as emerald-green and black or coral-red and gray.

THICK-PLA, ED ruches of pinked silk, called chicorees by the French, are made to trim the bottom of the skirts of many dancing gowns. CARNATION brooches are a new feature in jewelry. Some are fn pure, dull gold, while others are enameled and powdered with dianonds. THREE very fashionable browns are cachon

bright yellowish shade, cordone, a leather color, and tobac, or tabac d'Espagne, a light to-CORSAGES of full-dress gowns are either cut low all around, disclosing the shoulders, or are made three-quarters high. Recamier berthan

are worn with the former.

A TASTY violin gown is made with a full straight skirt, a loose round waist banded with a sling sash of soft folds, and sleeves which are oose puffs as far as the elbow. THE English manua for coin jewelry has brought forth a gold-wire bracelet of three strands, united here and there with little gold balls, and having for a pendant a Roman coin. According to fashion authorities, the habit

of wearing removable trains is growing. They

are fastened to the waist by handsome clasps

and buckles, which are ornamental as well a

useful. NEWLY imported ball toilets of tulle in pale champagne de vin, smoke gray, silver, and apricot tints, are brightened by empire garlands of blush roses, scarlet popples or Jacque buds and leaves.

A BALL gown recently worn by a young girl entering upon the second season was very sim-ple but wholly charming. Both skirt and waist, of delicate heliotrope faille francaise, were gathered full into a band, from which the skirt fell to the floor in straight, simple folds. The posed the soft, round shoulders in its prim cir-cle, and was finished by a full lace bertha reaching almost to the waist line. Small puffs of the silk edged with lace were the only

Distant Neptune. Neptune, the most distant member of the se lar system known, if we exclude a few of those

Saturn and Its Rings.

Saturn is the most interesting of all the plan-

erratic wanderers known as comets, though having a diameter nearly five times that of the earth, is so far away as never to be seen by the unaided eye, and a telescope of considerable size is required to give him a well defined disk, so as to distinguish him from a fixed star. He is about 5° south and a little east of the Pleiades, and his disk subtends an angle of about 2".6.

Uranus.

stellation Virgo, the Virgin. This star rise

is to be looked for 20 40' north of this star, and

the appearance of a star of the sixth magni-tude, just barely visible to the naked eye, but a

Uranus may be found by means of the first

Our Neighbor, the Moon. The moon presents the following phases: First quarter, February 7, 4 P. M.

Full moon, February 15, 5 P. M. Last quarter, February 22, 7 P. M. The moon is farthest from the earth on the 9th, when her apparent diameter is 29' 36"; nearest on the 24th, when her apparent diameter is 32' 23". She reaches her greatest altitude 71° 39', on the 12th; her least, 27° 23', on the 25th. The moon is in conjunction with Mars on the 2d, at 6:10 P. M., Mars being 3º 51' north; with Venus on the 3d, at 2:43 P. M., Venus being 50 37' north; with Neptune on the 8th, at 11:23 A. M., Neptune being 2° 31' north; with Saturn on the 14th, at 7:35 P. M., Saturn being 1° 65' south; with Uranus on the 19th, at 2:26 P. M., Uranus being 4° 55' south; with Jupiter on the 24th, at 8 P. M., Jupiter being 1° 11' south; and with Mercury on the 27th, at 9 P. M., Mercury being 40 19

JOINED BY HER SON. Russell Harrison Arrives at the New York

Hotel Patronized by His Mother. NEW YORK, February 3.-Russell Harriso arrived at the Gilsey House this afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee had left the hotel at 2 o'clock and lunched at the residence of Mr. Whitelaw Reid. The son and brother followed them when he learned where they had gone.
At the Gilsey House it was said that Mrs.
Harrison would probably leave for home
to-morrow evening or Tuesday morning.

A TAKING TUNE.

"I will wed my love when the days are warm, When the sun on our path way glows, He sang as he sat by his fair one's side And gazed on the drifting snows,

In vain she longed for a loving word As she kuelt by the hearth's red blaze. For the song still rang in her lonely heart— He was waiting for "warmer days." 'I will wed my love wheh the days are cold, When the nights are flerce with storm,

Another sang, and clasped her close To his bosom young and warm. And the tardy lover sighed in vain In the days of suitry June, For the maid he loved had long since wed

-N. Y. Evening Sun.

A Voice From the Lone Star State. to the Editor of The Dispatch Through the kindness of Steubenville friends we have been permitted to read a copy of the Sunday edition of THE DISPATCH of January 20, containing a reminiscence of Edgeworth Seminary at Braddock's Field. I feel as though I must express the great pleasure it has af-forded our aunt, Miss Julia Boggs, also the children and grandchildren of our mother; for in that galaxy of names enrolled as former pupils at the seminary there shone out "one bright, particular star," which has ever been the pilot

star of our lives, and though three years have

flown by since that star has set, we know it has

risen on another shore, where its beams are still shining in a clearer, holler light. Lilly Boggs! The name a very synonym of all that is pure and sweet and true. When sons and daughters, in childhood clustered about her knee, we never wearied listening to the stories of her girlhood days, until the names of "Braddock," "Mother Olver," "Aunt Gould," "Smithy," "Sissy Jane" and many others became household words in our home. "Mother Olver" surely wears many stars in her crown-that grand, queenly woman who trained and educated our mother, aunts and so many other noble, fine women, though she was something of a stickler on the subject of blood and family. I insist that when the "Boggs girls" were placed, young and motherless, in Mother Olver's care her material the "Boggs girls" were piaced, young ammotherless, in Mother Olver's care her material was most exquisite from which to chisel out noble women! Our mother ever cherished the sweetest memories of Braddock, teachers, schoolmates; also of her childhood's home, "dear oid Pittsburg." Among some few relics of those days we prize a picture of the seminary, just as it looked in olden time; also two letters, yellow with age, written to mother after leaving school. Those letters are from "Smithy."

after leaving school. Those letters are from "Smithy."

I wonder, if any of the Braddock girls who may be living, should they chance to peruse these lines, would they like to know, after leaving school at Braddock, their friend and schoolmate, Lilly Boggs, lived in St. Louis awhile with her aunt, Mrs. Dent? There she met and married Dr. Graham, a highly respected and honored citizen and physician of that city, then came to Texas, where the reared a large family of children, who "rise up and call them blessed;" and though father and mother have entered into rest, the influence of such lives will not be lost, but will be fragrant for generations to come. Pardon me for trespassing on your time and space, but a Southern woman only wished to lay one flower on the ruins of dear old Braddock, which sheltered our sweet mother in her girlhood days. The instructions she received there are still living on and on, and will to the end of time. "She being dead yet speaketh."

ELLEN GRAHAM,

AUSTIN, TEX., January 30.

The Commandery's Rejoinder. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Your issue of Saturday contains a copy of the papers to a suit filed by a woman for damages for being put out of a public ball, held in Imperial Hall, New Grant street, on the 17th of last month, by certain gentlemen who, from the allegations made, handled her very roughly, insomuch that she was badly bruised, wounded, etc. In justice to those persons, I ask you to insert the following:
On the evening of the 17th of January last,

the members of Keystone Commandery No. 1, A. O. K. of M. C., had assembled with their ladies and friends for an evening's enjoyment, and the celebration of their anniversary. Quite an artistic invitation had been struck off. There was a friendly contest between Keystone and Holmes Commandery, of the East End, after which Toerge's orchestra furnished the music for dancing. The comfurnished the music for dancing. The committee had gone to considerable expense to make the affair as pleasant and as select as possible, and it was not a public ball or dance called a "reception and drill." Those present can teatify as to how well the committee had succeeded, and not one person can be found who can answer to having seen any such occurrence as described in the paper filed. The woman did not come and present an invitation in company with her husband, but came unaccompanied and deliberately passed the doorkeeper, who did not wish to use force to detain her. Afterward one member—not five or six—very quietdid not wish to use force to detain her. Afterward one member—not five or six—very quietly and politely asked the woman and
her husband to step to the door,
and when outside the door they were
quietly told that the affair was private. No
one in the hall knew anything of what had
taken place till some time afterward. As to
our right to exclude persons from the society
of our wives and families the court will probably decide.

This is only written to research a true state.

ably decide.

This is only written to present a true statement of the facts to your readers. The gentlemen whose names were mentioned are not bullies as the paper would indicate, but are much esteemed and stand high in the commuch esteemed and stand high in the com-munity. MEMBER OF THE COMMANDERY,

A Taxpayer's Perplexity. To the Editor of The Dispatch: How am I assessed? According to the asses nent made by the county the valuation of my property in the Third ward, Pittsburg, is 66%

per cent of the valuation put upon it by the city. In the Fifth ward it is 68 per cent and in the Seventh ward 108 per cent of the city valuation. In view of the above assessed valuations for the county, will the county taxes be equally and uniformally levied for the year

1889? And further, when we consider that the assessed valuations as compared with those of 1888 have been largely increased, if the tax will be equally and uniformally levied I fail to see it.
In the Third ward, Pittsburg, my assessed valuation for 1888 was \$12,000, when the tax was nagnitude star Spica, the brightest in the convaluation for 1838 was \$12,000, when the tax was
4 mills, making the county taxes on said property \$18. This year the assessed valuation of
the same property is raised to \$17,500, making
the county taxes \$70, or \$22 more than last year.
Now, with the growth, increased number of
buildings, etc., in the county it is claimed by
the County Commissioners that the same tax
on the same property is sufficient to pay all the
county obligations for the coming year. It is
also claimed by the County Commissioners that
the tax levy for 1889 will be 4 mills. Now in the
face of this, I can't see how it is right and
equitable to charge me more county taxes for about 11:10 P. M. on the 5th, and four minutes earlier each succeeding day, and is on the meridian at 4:35 A. M., on the same date. Uranus bout half a degree east of it. He presents tude, just barely visible to the naked eye, but a careful scrutiny with a two or three inch tele-scope will reveal the fact that, unlike a fixed star, he has a well defined disk. His apparent face of this, I can't see how it is right and equitable to charge me more county taxes for 1889 than I paid in 1888? Again, what plea can I give to appeal from those valuations when neither the valuations of 1889 or 1889 are what the property is worth? If the valuation is increased the millage to raise the same amount of money as in 1888 should be decreased to make the tax equitable. The only proper plan of valuation, therefore, should be for full cash tables of the presents, and tax all silks. It is of valuation, therefore, should be for full cash value of the property, and tax all alike. It is queer, and incomprehensible to me, why taxes should be creeping up all the time, while at the same time the county and city are getting wealthier every year. Is it business-like? Why is it?

TAXPAYER.

PITTSBURG, February 2. The Panama Canal.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please state briefly the importance to the United States of having control of the pro-posed canal across the Isthmus of Panama. Also state the cause of the trouble between the United States and Samoa, and between the United States and Hayti.

HOME STUDENT,
ALLEGHENY, February 24. [1. There are many reasons why such contro ould be important, one of which will perhaps suffice. In case of war between this nation and some other you can easily see that the United States would be at a great disadvantage if such a canal were in the hands of some unfriendly power. Under such circumstances

this country would be unable to transport troops or supplies by water to the Pacific coast or from the Pacific coast eastward except by the devious route via Cape Horn. With the canal in our possession we could control the movements of inter-oceanic commerce and permit only our own ships or those of friendly nations to pass through. 2 If you had read THE DISPATCH carefully of late you would not have

asked the second question.]

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Will you please answer through your columus to what position in the French Govern-ment was Boulanger recently elected, and to which office in this Government it corresponds? SUBSCRIBER. MUSHET, VA., February L. [Elected a member of the Chamber of Depu. ties, corresponding to the House of Congresa. The significance of the election is that he rep-

esents one of the largest and most populous

Boulanger's Election.

departments or districts in the country.] An Interesting Question. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

If Harrison and Morton should both die be-President on March 4, and how long would be serve?
REYNOLDSVILLE, PA., February 2. [The Constitution and existing laws regard-ing Presidental succession apparently do not

No Such Word. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Is there is such a word as "exe" in our lan

guage? I think it is an old Cornish word signifying axle.

E. M. B.

BRADDOCK, February 2. It is merely a corruption of axle, and not a

phian-You are very fond of society, I see. Do you belong to the exclusive 400?

"Yes, it's too true. I once walked two square

FUNNY DIEN'S FANCIES.

wouldn't you, Johnnie?" asked the visitor, sug-gestively, to the little boy who was entertaining him in the drawingroom. "Nope," replied John-nie. "I guess I could stand it, Mr. Hankinson. Maw says I've got to wear short pants till after

Freddle de Browne. Oh, now lovely! Come down with me and help in the fun. I am engaged to both of them.—Texas Siftings. A New Yorker's Bad Break .- Philadel-

ain ou my social record.